Introduction

Appendix A contains 216 DoD installation narratives. These narratives summarize environmental restoration activities at operational DoD installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) that are on, or proposed for, the National Priorities List (NPL), and environmental restoration activities at installations slated for closure or realignment as of September 30, 1998. Appendix A fulfills the statutory reporting requirements in CERCLA §120(e)(5) and SARA §211.

The index of Appendix A lists alphabetically, by Component, all of the DoD installations that are on or proposed for the NPL, as well as a majority of the installations slated for closure. Several of the installations slated for closure are affected only by realignment actions that may involve transfer or disposal of one or more parcels of property. The individual installation narratives follow the narrative index.

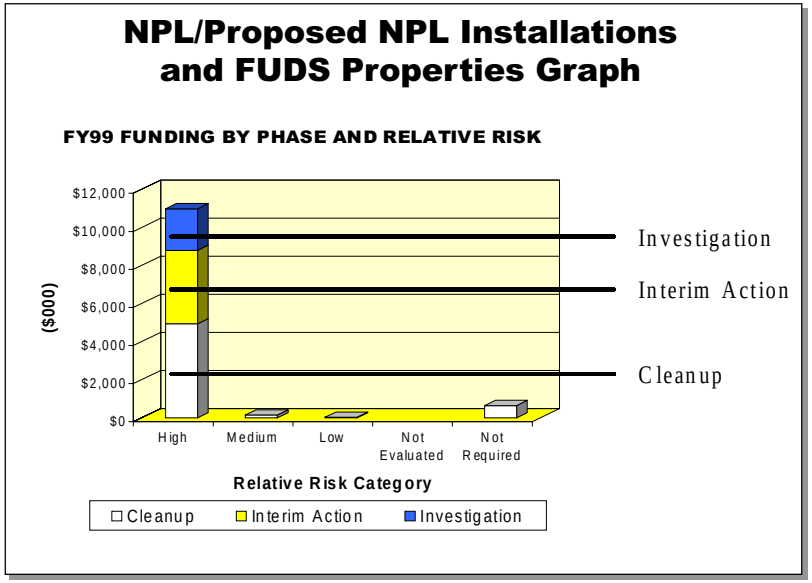
The narratives are in alphabetical order by installation name. Each narrative provides a brief description of the installation's restoration activities, including a history, progress made during FY98, and a summary of the plan of action. Other pertinent information, such as Interagency Agreement (IAG) status and final Remedy in Place (RIP) or Response Complete (RC) date, is provided at the beginning of each narrative. Additional information about site status and program costs for each installation can be found in Appendix B. The following sections provide background information on the program terms found in the installation narratives.

Environmental Restoration at Active Installations and FUDS

Investigative actions and cleanup at contaminated sites are governed primarily by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), although in some cases activities are governed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). (For a brief description of RCRA and CERCLA, refer to the Glossary in Appendix G.)

The DoD Environmental Restoration Program carries out the investigation and cleanup or control of past contamination at active and closing installations and FUDS as required by these statutory and regulatory authorities.

NPL/Proposed NPL Installations and FUDS Properties Graph



Each narrative for an active installation (NPL and proposed-NPL) contains a graph depicting FY99 funding by phase (Investigation, Interim Action, and Cleanup) and by relative risk (high, medium, low, not evaluated, or risk assessment not required) as shown in the NPL / Proposed NPL Installations and FUDS Properties Graph.

Environmental Restoration at BRAC Installations

Environmental restoration efforts at Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) installations are conducted in a manner similar to that used at operational installations; however, the BRAC restoration process also is governed by economic considerations related to reuse and transfer of property.

The BRAC program uses several processes and planning documents that focus cleanup efforts on making property quickly available for transfer. Among these processes and documents are the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP), the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS), the finding of suitability to transfer (FOST), the finding of suitability to lease (FOSL), the restoration advisory board (RAB), the community redevelopment plan, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses. These terms are thoroughly defined in the Glossary in Appendix G.

Each BRAC installation narrative contains a graph showing the percentage of sites at the installation that have a final Remedy in Place or that have attained Response Complete (RC) status as shown below.

BRAC Installation Graph

This graph shows the cumulative percentage of BRAC sites achieving, or expected to achieve, final Remedy in Place (RIP), or Response Complete (RC) status through the end of FY98, FY01, FY05, and the year in which all BRAC sites at the installation are expected to reach (or have reached) RIP or RC status. The darker column indicates the percentage of BRAC sites that have already achieved RIP or RC, and the lighter columns indicate the percentage of BRAC sites that are expected to achieve final RIP or RC in future years.